

GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implementation Data Sheet

Fiscal 2017

Treatment: Skeleton Salvage

District: Gunnison, West Resource Zone

Proposed Treatment Acres: 1,250

Planned Treated Acres: 579

Cover Type: Spruce/fir

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Recovery Treatment. Fuels removal and fuel loading reduction; Provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; Enhance wildlife habitat through an increase in aspen and lodgepole pine species composition. Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives. Road Maintenance; Removal of hazard trees along Forest Roads 874, 874.1A, 874.1C, and 874.1F.

- Generate and maintain multiple stories.
- Shift species composition toward drought-resistant, shade-intolerant species.
- WUI: Decrease potential surface fire intensity via reduced surface fuels.

Desired Condition: Uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition—especially with aspen and lodgepole pine; appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives;

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 2.2 miles. All roads will be decommissioned by sale closure by purchaser.

Known Design Feature Triggers:

- Temporary road stream crossings
- Maintaining habitat connectivity
- Goshawk nests in area
- American Marten documented in area
- Wetland areas

Cumulative Watershed Disturbance:

Watershed	Acres of National Forest Lands	Baseline disturbance acres ¹	Skelton Treatment Acres				
			Acres of temporary road ²	Acres of harvest ³	Reasonable foreseeable ⁴	Cumulative Disturbance (%)	Exceeds 20% trigger in EIS?
West Pass Creek	27,363	1,795	8	43	549	9	No
Headwaters of Razor Creek	22,161	364	2.4	101	90	1.5	No

¹Existing infrastructure and roads weighted at 100% disturbance (1 acres = 1 acre) plus past vegetation disturbance weighted at 25% disturbance (4 acres = 1 acre of disturbance).

²One mile of road construction = 4.8 acres of disturbance.

³Vegetation management disturbance weighted at 25% disturbance (4 acres = 1 acres)

⁴Reasonable foreseeable vegetation disturbances weighted at 25% disturbance (4 acres = 1 acre).

Lynx Analysis Units: Cochetopa and Needle-Razor Creek

Lynx Analysis Unit	Total Acres of lynx habitat	Baseline disturbance acres and percent unsuitable ¹	Skelton Treatment Acres				
			Acres of road ²	Acres of harvest converting to unsuitable ³	Reasonable foreseeable ⁴	Cumulative Disturbance (%)	Exceeds 25% trigger in EIS?
Cochetopa	25,087	2,555 (10)	8	43	52	11	No
Needle-Razor Creek	17,822	1,665	2.4	101	0	11	No

¹Existing infrastructure and roads weighted at 100% disturbance (1 acres = 1 acre) plus past vegetation disturbance weighted at 25% disturbance (4 acres = 1 acre of disturbance).

²One mile of road construction = 4.8 acres of disturbance or conversion of 4.8 acres of lynx habitat to unsuitable.

³In single storied stands with high overstory mortality, lynx habitat is considered unsuitable. In multi-storied stands with live understory, the lynx habitat is considered suitable. Therefore, loss due to logging activities is considered incidental and is a result of harvest method.

⁴Reasonable foreseeable vegetation disturbances weighted at 25% disturbance (4 acres = 1 acre).

Technical Contact: Drew Stroberg; dstroberg@fs.fed.us; 970-642-4445

